

**BVR Antibody**  
Catalog # **ASM10473**

**Specification**

**BVR Antibody - Product Information**

Application **IHC, WB**  
Primary Accession [P46844](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_446302.1](#)  
Host **Rabbit**  
Reactivity **Human, Mouse, Rat**  
Clonality **Polyclonal**  
**Description**  
Rabbit Anti-Rat BVR Polyclonal

**Target/Specificity**

Detects ~36kDa.

**Other Names**

Biliverdin Reductase Antibody, Biliverdin IX alpha reductase Antibody, Biliverdin reductase A Antibody, Biliverdin-IX alpha-reductase Antibody, BLVR A Antibody, BLVR Antibody, Blvra Antibody, BVR A Antibody, BVRA Antibody, Zinc metalloprotein Antibody, zinc-metalloprotein Antibody

**Immunogen**

Rat native full-length BVR purified from liver tissue

**Purification**

Protein A Purified

Storage **-20°C**

**Storage Buffer**

PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

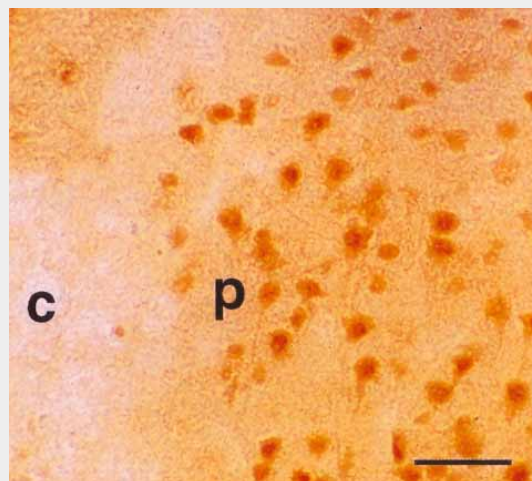
Shipping **Blue Ice or 4°C**  
Temperature

**Certificate of Analysis**

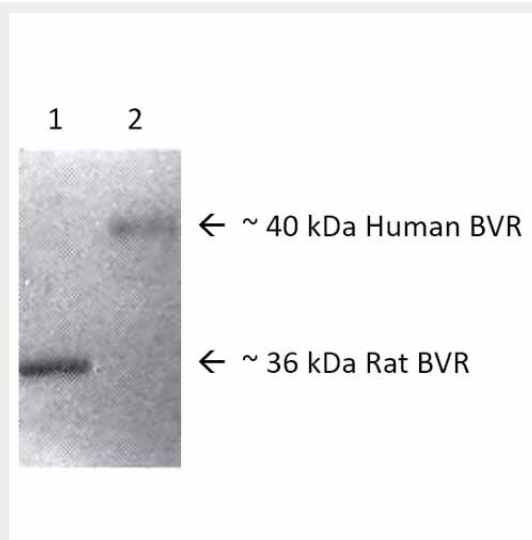
2 µg/ml of SPC-213 was sufficient for detection of BVR in 20 µg of mixed human cell line lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-rabbit IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

**Cellular Localization**

Cytoplasm



Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rabbit Anti-BVR Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10473). Tissue: Ischemic brain. Species: Rat. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-BVR Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10473) at 1:1000. C = ischemic core, P = ischemic penumbra.



Western blot analysis of Human, Rat Brain cell lysates showing detection of BVR protein using Rabbit Anti-BVR Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10473). Lane 1: Rat Brain. Lane 2: Human Brain lysates. Load: 10 µg. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-BVR Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10473) at 1:1000.

## BVR Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## BVR Antibody - Background

Biliverdin Reductase (BVR) is a cytoplasmic enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of biliverdin to bilirubin by converting a double bond between the second and third pyrrole ring into a single bond (1). It is ubiquitously expressed in all tissues- it occurs in cells and brain regions that already display HO-1 and HO-2, but also in regions and cell types with potential to induce stress proteins. It is unique among all enzymes in having two pH optima, using a different cofactor at each pH range, NADH at pH7.0 and NADPH at pH8.7 (2). It is not inactivated by heat shock, and have shown to abate inflammation, oxidative stress and apoptosis (3).

## BVR Antibody - References

1. Singleton J.W., Laster L. (1965). J Biol Chem. 240: 4780-4789.
2. Kutty R.K., Maines M.D. (1981) J Biol Chem. 256: 3956-3962.
3. Mishra M., Ndisand J.F. (2014) Curr Pharm Des. 20(9): 1370-1391.